

SOMETHING OF HOG-RAISING.

The Kind of Stock Required For Export Trade.

SHOULD MARKET THEM ALIVE.

Farmers Feeding Wheat to Stock and Making Money.

A T THE present the prospects for a large crop of hogs in this section of the country before next spring are unusually bright. Owing to the high prices for pork prevailing during the past two years farmers have gone extensively into the raising of hogs. The existing crops of wheat are made it more profitable for farmers to feed this grain to hogs than to bring it to market, and they have found the new method of disposing of it very profitable. In fact, one farmer, in conversation with a picker, stated that in this way he obtained \$1 a bushel for his wheat. The crop of coarse grain is large, and, if fed in addition to wheat, is bound to produce an superior grade of pork. The hogs that have been raised show improvement in quality, farmers having been induced to secure the best breeds. Dressed hogs are bringing from \$7 to \$7.25 per hundred pounds, live weight selling at \$5.75 and \$6.

Pork packing has assumed large proportions during the last few years, and there is no doubt it will further grow. A few years ago the bulk of the business in this country was done in dressed hogs, but ever since 1870 the business in hams has been growing. In proportion, and in the present day, fully two-thirds of the hog are marketed alive, and the great bulk of the live hogs are handled in the summer time; the dressed hogs in winter. There is a growing tendency on the part of the farming community to dispose of their hogs altogether alive, and the packers prefer to handle them that way. This country is now producing more hogs than there is required for home consumption, consequently the packers are turning out the surplus to the market, home hams etc., and this surplus fills up its present market in England. There is no market in the world more exacting in its requirements as to size, leaniness, neatness in trimming and perfection in cut than the English, and to meet this the packers of this country have to be correspondingly exacting in the size, quality, etc., of the hogs they buy to make their meats suitable for this.

Meat for shipment to the English market cannot be made out of dressed hogs, consequently the packer must have them alive, and it stands to reason that an establishment equipped with all the latest appliances can handle hogs for slaughter and curing to a better advantage and cheaper than the farmer can himself. There is a tendency in this country to keep hogs to market in the old-fashioned way, viz., dressed, and this is the reason that the packers say the hogs are generally kept till they are too fat and heavy for the packers' requirements, and marketed at a season of the year when they are in less demand and command a lower price than they would have if they were marketed in the summer or at a season when they are perfect in weight and quality, no matter what time of the year it might be. The days of the demand for heavy fat pork are past. Lambing has decreased, and marketing is over. He who can be found to buy a dressed hog at the price of agricultural machinery. City and town population has increased, and the demand now is for lean pork. Last improvement has taken place in the cuts of meat, also in the curing, so that now Canadian hams, fed and cured pork brings better price than any other made in America.

The Canadian Pork Packing Record give the following figures regarding pork packing in this country: Hogs packed in 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 live hogs were handled by packers, and in the summers of 1892 and 1893 129,000, showing the increase in the live hog trade.

Packers prefer to do their own slaughtering, because, they say, farm-raised pork cannot be sold in the English market.

French Girls Dress Well.

It does not seem to me that French girls think any more about dress than other girls, but they go to work to make the problem more scientifically. They know how to make the most of themselves, and it becomes as attractive for them to care for their appearance as it is for them to brush their hair. The little shop girl, who goes to her work at 9 in the morning and stays till 9 at night, will have a tilt so dainty, fresh and suitable, that it is the envy of many a foreigner.

However great may be the elegance and luxury in general society in France, the girls, in proportion to their parents' income, never spend much money on dress. I know at least a dozen, with lots of \$2,000 each, who have an allowance of \$200 a year for their clothing, and on that they will dress with taste and style and go into society. This leaves a small margin for dressmaking bills, but, as a matter of fact, half the girls have no dressmaker properly so-called.—*Scruples Magazine*.

The Origin of Starching.

The course of history carries us back no further than the year 1851 for the origin of starching in London. It was in that year that Madame Van der Plasse came with her husband to England, and, as a widow, engaged herself for their greater safety, and there professed herself a starcher. The housewives of the time were not long in discovering the excellent whiteness of the "Dutch linnen," as it was called, and Madame Plasse soon had plenty of good-paying clients. Some of them began to send her rags to town to starch, which she did so excellently well that it became a saying that if any one sent her a rag made of a spider's web she would be able to starch it. So greatly did her reputation grow that fashionable dames began to her to the art and mystery of starching, to which they gladly paid a premium of \$4 to \$5, and for the secret of starching which they paid gladly a further sum of 25 shillings.

A chemist computes that at the present market value the average human calaver contains something like \$18,000 worth of calcium. But, like the fabulous values of aluminum in clay, or of the gold in seawater, the cost of extraction is present. Vents all profit to the world's enterprising manufacturers, and the schools of anatomy will have an immediate cause for alarm as regards competition.—*Medical News*.

Not the Case.
"I am not expecting any package," said the lady of the house.

"This is the number," persisted the driver of the delivery wagon, looking at his book again. "Name's Higgins, ain't it?"

"Yes."
"No. 374?"
"That's our number."

"I think not. It must be a case of mistaken identity."

"No, man. It's a case of beer."—Chicago Tribune.

Small Cause—Big Sensation.

LITTLE is known about the small cause—big sensation. The small cause is the case of the delivery wagon, which is the big sensation. The small cause is the case of the delivery wagon, which is the big sensation.

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From the German.

He Had Changed.

The peripatetic, as he sat at the kitchen table partaking of the bread of charity, might have been a much worse looking specimen, for he had evidently lately received a pair of shoes and a suit of respectable clothes from some kindly hand.

"You have a pretty hard time of it, don't you?" ventured the cook contentedly.

"Yes, ma'am," sighed the tramp as he put a horsehair out of a piece of pie.

"How long have you been tramping?"

"Seven or eight years, ma'am."

"Do you like it?"

"I ain't bad at times."

"Now, for instance," she smiled as he wiped his mouth on his coat sleeve and prepared to leave.

"Yes, ma'am," and he smiled in response.

"And are you never going to give it up?"

The tramp became thoughtful.

"I can't say as to that, ma'am," he said. "I wasn't always as you see me now," he added as he took a survey of himself.

"No?" she asked in surprise. "What were you?"

"I was a good deal worse, ma'am," and somehow he felt that it was time to go, and he went rapidly, with the cook after him.—Detroit Free Press.

A Case of Honor.

Two Americans traveling abroad engaged in a dispute, and finally after slapping some very ugly names upon each other separated. The next morning a Dublin lawyer, whom the pair had met at the table d'hôte, called upon one of the disputants.

"Would you fight a duel, sir?" he asked.

"I fight the started American," he returned the lawyer doggedly.

"Why, no, no, man," retorted the other. "I said no man."

"Very well," said the man from Dublin, drawing a letter from his pocket, "but I am commissioned to deliver this, but I wasn't to deliver it until I had ascertained positively that you wouldn't fight. It's a challenge, sir, to a duel to death."—New-York Press.

About All It's For.

Mr. Norwich—Land sakes, Mandy, what you got so many knives an forks at each place fer?

Mr. Norwich—I'm sure I don't know, but, that's the way that new man fixed 'em. I'se pose likely it's jus to show we've got 'em.—New-York Weekly.

Wanted.

"Is your daughter improving her time at college?"

Mamma—I'm afraid not. She still spells her name M-a-r-y.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Question Matrimonial.

He—Will you share my lot?

She—Is it a lot of money?—Truth.

BILL NYE IN LONDON.

HE AND CLARENCE ARE IN LODGINGS THERE.

Clarence Is His Man and Is a Real Nice Man Too—Attending Divine Service at Westminster Abbey—Proposed Visit to Windsor Castle.

[Copyright, 1890, by Edgar W. Nyce.]

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Hay here is \$45 to \$50 per ton.

Had I known of it I would have brought some with me. In fact, as many are aware, baled hay is being shipped now to England from America in large quantities owing to the very dry summer and shortness of grass and straw here. But

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in the far west of America, without over-gatherers, it is true, but with a heart full of joy and with a small gloved hand on my coat sleeve, where I can feel it yet.

So I went after services to tell the pastor how much I was pleased with his choir, etc., but he was gone.

Westminster church is where the queen was crowned fifty odd years ago and has never since its erection or consecration given a mush and milk sociable.

Yesterday I visited the National gallery because it was the day when artists come to make copies of the old masters.

They are very severe with people who interfere with artists who are working.

The works of Turner have been often criticised, and especially by the unlearned. Artists never speak severely of him, but common people do. For my part, I do not care for him. Possibly that is because I am unprepared to judge, but I am not afraid to stand up here today with my hand on my heart and say that, if you will give me a good, clean tablecloth and move it around a little each meal so that the place where I carve will come on a new spot each time, I'll give you in a week's time a Turner that is as good as any that I have ever seen.

Speaking of Hogarth, he is not the only artist who has been much talked of lately.

He has been shamed off his soucage and is now a real orange tree.

He is a real orange tree.

City Council.

The whole council was present except Ald. Coldwell.

The special committee to report on the bridge, consisting of Ald. Coldwell, Anderson, Trotter and Resor, reported that owing to the change in the water way, they deemed it advisable to employ them and they recommended that Mr. Anderson be chief, Callander second driver and Baker chemical driver and salaried. The report was laid over at the next meeting of the council.

A large delegation of the ratepayers were in march of track, amongst whom were Andrew Kelley, Mr. Moor, Mr. Alexander and Mr. W. A. McDonald addressed the council, as to the closing of the street.

The following resolutions were moved:

Halpin—Cameron—That the city solicitor confer with Mr. J. S. Ewart for the purpose of defining the rights of the city of Brandon re 9th St. crossing and necessary to take immediate action that street reopened. Carried.

Kelley—Resor—That Mr. Fleming be awarded one dollar for water supplied from waterworks, for each cart used during the coming winter. Carried.

Patterson—Keedy—That the balance of Chambers & Beaman's account on contract for pumping station, amounting to \$12,000 be paid and that the account for extras be referred back to waterworks committee. Carried.

Heald—Cameron—That this council hereby express their entire satisfaction with the way the Bell Telephone Co. have conducted their lines in the city and fully appreciate their efforts to supply us with a first class system. Carried.

Keddy—Trotter—That all accounts passed in council be paid the second day after passing same. Carried.

Keddy—Trotter—That J. E. Aylesworth be paid the sum of \$4.50 for glass broken by laborers on street. Carried.

Keddy—Trotter—That the city engineer be and is hereby instructed to at once arrange with Lydiaw & Green or some other machinist to assist engineer Crawford to place steel stocks in steam pipe for engine at pumping station. Carried.

Trotter—Keedy—That Mrs. Smith be paid \$42 for compensation in nursing Mr. Bentley's child, that in future all ad claims be refused, unless properly authorized. Carried.

Heald—Cameron—That a committee consisting of the Mayor, Ald. Cameron and Keddy confer with the C. P. R. authorities in regard to water rates and the amt. of water they are likely to require per annum, and the clerks communicate with Mr. Whyte in regard to the same, and find out when he will meet committee. Carried.

Resor—Trotter—That the report of special meeting of Fire Water and Light be laid over at next meeting and that the firemen be requested to meet and have submitted to this council their views in regard to who shall be chief under any new arrangement that may be made in regard to the brigade. J. F. PRUD'HOMME.

Secretary of the Brandon and South-Western Railway Company.

Dated this 25th day of September, A. D. 1893.

CAMPAGNE DE CHEMIN DE FER BRANDON ET SUD-OUEST.

AVIS est donne par le present que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, a sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte remettant en vigueur l'acte du dit parlement, 53 Victoria, chapitre 86, et prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter le chemin de fer de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Brandon et Sud-Ouest, et continuer à la dite compagnie, après cette remise en vigueur, tous les droits, pouvoirs et priviléges conférés a la dite compagnie, antérieurement à l'expiration du délai fixé par l'acte des chemins de fer pour le commencement de sa voie ferrée, et aussi à l'effe de modifier le dit acte sous d'autre rapports.

J. F. PRUD'HOMME.

Secrétaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Brandon et Sud-Ouest.

Date ce 25e jour de septembre A. D. 1893.

Dr. Fowler's

Extract

of Wild

Strawberry

of Wild

An Account of a Wedding.

(With Comments.)
"The bride was a vision of loveliness!"
"She fit in perfectly with her dress."
"She was a dream of rare old lace."
"But Julius Caesar! her form and face."

"She looked like a queen!" I'll concede her that;
For it's true that most of our queens are fat;
"Accommodated and gifted!" what swaddling!
What talk!

She can thrum a few bars, but her singing's a shock!

"The groom was a Lochinvar, gallant to see!"
Poor Judie and I think he was scared as could be!

"His deep adoration shone forth from his eyes!"
Tut, tut! tut! tut! what a bundle of lies!

Why, everyone knows, and the bride does herself!

He married her just for her surplus of pelt;

And as far as love is concerned, we're aware He was desperately "gone" on her sweet cousin.

But Char had no coupons to cut, and her health.

And her beauty and brilliancy were all of her.

So her swain impetuous beat a retreat.

And hurried to knell at the golden calf's feet!

"The ladies were all in most ravishing gowns!"

Well, some of them were; but the Burtons and the old-fashioned cousins and aunts of the bride.

Looked queer that I thought they would surely be "guyed!"

"The presents were endless. No bride of the

Received half as many!" A very good reason:

Dozens of articles there were just hired.

To great occasion! Such frisks make me tired.

Here's a list of the guests, "the favored four

That wretched reporter! Just see how he blundered!"

He's forgotten completely to mention my name!

His account of the wedding is awfully tame!

DIVORCES IN BURMAH.

An Original Method of Settling Family Troubles.

In Burmah, as in civilized Europe, disputes often disturb the family, but instead of filing a law-suit and giving society papers a special page, the following effectual mode of divorce procedure is adopted:

The family relatives on both sides are called in—even distant cousins living a long way off—and many are the long journeys made in jailing bullock carts, and may the animated discussions by the cigar-puffing circle of relatives situated promiscuously on the bamboo-matted floors, say a writer in the Chicago *Record*:

A simple settlement can be obtained—and very difficult it is to smooth down the quarrel, as a rule, for the Burmese are a spirited race—the elders or patriarchs of a village or district are called in, and if the circumstances are explained arbitrators are appointed from among them, who proceed as follows: Two candles—wax if possible, but generally rushlights—are selected of equal length and thickness, and, being simultaneously ignited, are placed on the table, the two attachment points of each candle being on the floor.

This is done with the greatest gravity, care being taken that neither party has any advantage over the other in the shape of draughts through the doors and crannies, and that all present are seated at sufficient distance to prevent their breathing from affecting the flames. The gradual burning down of the flame is then watched with breathless and solemn silence, which culminates as one or two relatives pull out their hair and pull out its life in the water of the basin in which it is fixed.

Hehe, square! Going to Brookfield?"

Mr. Brown muddled stuff.

"Why, I was just makin' for your house. You said you'd call and get the answer, but I know my place a heap sot, well for that."

"And I'll be durned if I won't look such a fool to the man why."

The color rushed to Calcott's brown cheeks as he snatched the note from Isaac Plummer's by no means ill white hand and hurriedly glanced over its contents.

Alast the horrible surprise that had shot across his mind while the old man was proing over it was but too correct. The note intended for Victoria Grant had been sent to Isaac Plummer, the horse jockey!

"I won't be hard with you, square," said the old man, taking a long pull of shag tobacco, "but I'm real square and that you may have her for \$500, though she's worth more than that any day."

"Kine and furries!" muttered Calcott as he thought of the other horn of the dilemma, "was ever man such a blind, idiotic fool as I am? I've been here a ticket for Brookfield, quick!"

The whistle of the advancing train was almost audible, and as he sprang upon the platform he could hear Isaac Plummer bawling after him:

"Say \$175, square."

The brilliant chrysanthemums in the garden nodded their glowing heads meaningly at him as he stepped up the platform; the sun shone on the doorsteps gaudily as he knocked on the old eagle's head.

"Miss Grant—is she at home?"

"Miss Victoria is at home, sir, but she bade me say she would receive no company today," said old Hannah, eying the gentleman distrustfully.

"I must see her!" exclaimed Calcott, pushing past the old woman.

"Miss Victoria made me say"—began the servant, but Calcott waited to hear no more. The next moment he was face to face with Victoria Grant herself.

She had risen and stood with one hand on the table, her face very pale, but composed.

"Victoria! you will at least hear me in my own defense!"

"I have heard from you, Mr. Brown," she said frigidly, extending toward him the fatal letter.

He caught it from her hands and tore it into a score of pieces.

This note was never intended for you, Victoria. It was written on business to a man who has long been annoying me. It was put into the wrong envelope. That must you have thought of me, I'm afraid."

The old man had come to Victoria's door and sitting down beside her, with her hand not withdrawn from his, Calcott Brown told her all.—R. K. H. in Buffalo News.

Quarrying a Monolith.

A fragment of bas-relief discovered in Egypt has shown how the obelisks and other large monoliths were transported from the quarry to their site. The stone is depicted upright on a great sledge or vessel, which is being towed by a number of small boats alongside.

The method of detaching a monolith from the mother rock is also explained by a sketch in the *Archaeological Record* to Victoria's door and sitting down beside her, with her hand not withdrawn from his, Calcott Brown told her all.—R. K. H. in Buffalo News.

Big Gun Bon's Last Look.

An English authority, in speaking of heavy guns, says that the 110-ton, 161-inch bore, will fire ninety-five ordinary rounds, after which the gun is unfit for further service. The 67-ton, 13½-inch bore, will fire 127 rounds, and the 45-ton gun, 12½ inches bore, will fire 150 rounds before becoming useless. The cost of the British 110-ton gun is \$22,500; that of the 67-ton gun is \$14,500, and that of the 45-ton gun, \$13,500.

If there is anything more unpleasant than to find a half in the butter I would like to know it. She—There is, dearest! discovering our on your shoulder.

"Your husband is so magnetic a man," said the waiter. "I know it," responded the wife. "I found a steel hairpin sticking to his coat collar the other day."

Speaking of good hands—last night that was worth a cool hundred thousand to me!" "You don't say. What was it?" "Miss Billions' down on the beach."

—Brooklyn *Life*.

TWO LETTERS.

"I think he likes me," mused Victoria Grant. "Was it bold or unwomanly in me to walk down to the gate with him to-night? Ought I to have hidden him goodby here in the parlor? Yet I don't think he will misconstrue my conduct, for—I think he likes me."

And what did Calcott Brown think as he was whirled through the sleeping moonlight landscape by the swift impetus of steam?

And when the flinty hearted conductor broke in the delicious thread of his musings with "Boynville" Calcott wondered what had become of the hours.

His carriage was ready, with the swift slender limbed bays, and all the way home he still pondered on Victoria Grant's blue gray eyes.

"If she were only waiting to welcome me! I expect she did, and as the carriage stopped before the Ionic portico of the stately old stone mansion on the hill."

"Somehow the place never seemed so utterly lonely to me before."

"Why didn't I ask her tonight when I stood there with her little apple blossom of a hand in mine? Because I was a coward. I could no more have spoken out the question nearest to my heart than I could have burst into an original Greek chorus."

He sat a few minutes in dreamy, thoughtful silence, then drew the desk closer to him.

"I'll Bryan down stairs, Mrs. Tennant?"

"I believe he is, sir."

"Tell him to carry these two letters to the post immediately."

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Tennant paused in the hall below to decipher their directions with all the curiosity of her charming sex.

"Isaac Plummer! that's the man that wants the master to buy his horse. Miss Victoria Grant! Who's Miss Victoria Grant? Well, I should like to know!"

He sat, thinking deeply, with many shivers of apprehension, till Mrs. Tennant delivered the letters to Bryan.

"A letter?"

Victoria Grant examined the superscription and postmark, and then she stole away to her own room to read it all by herself.

"He has written to me," she murmured softly. "Oh, I wonder what he says?"

She broke open the note and read it while her cheek first grew pale and then fired into blazing, burning scarlet:

I wish you to understand once for all that there is no place in all Europe where the Burmese are a spirited race—the elders or patriarchs of a village or district are called in, and if the circumstances are explained arbitrators are appointed from among them, who proceed as follows: Two candles—wax if possible, but generally rushlights—are selected of equal length and thickness, and, being simultaneously ignited, are placed on the table, the two attachment points of each candle being on the floor.

This is done with the greatest gravity, care being taken that neither party has any advantage over the other in the shape of draughts through the doors and crannies, and that all present are seated at sufficient distance to prevent their breathing from affecting the flames. The gradual burning down of the flame is then watched with breathless and solemn silence, which culminates as one or two relatives pull out their hair and pull out its life in the water of the basin in which it is fixed.

Hehe, square! Going to Brookfield?"

Mr. Brown muddled stuff.

"Why, I was just makin' for your house. You said you'd call and get the answer, but I know my place a heap sot, well for that."

"And I'll be durned if I won't look such a fool to the man why."

The color rushed to Calcott's brown cheeks as he snatched the note from Isaac Plummer's by no means ill white hand and hurriedly glanced over its contents.

Alast the horrible surprise that had shot across his mind while the old man was proing over it was but too correct. The note intended for Victoria Grant had been sent to Isaac Plummer, the horse jockey!

"I won't be hard with you, square," said the old man, taking a long pull of shag tobacco, "but I'm real square and that you may have her for \$500, though she's worth more than that any day."

"Kine and furries!" muttered Calcott as he thought of the other horn of the dilemma, "was ever man such a blind, idiotic fool as I am? I've been here a ticket for Brookfield, quick!"

The whistle of the advancing train was almost audible, and as he sprang upon the platform he could hear Isaac Plummer bawling after him:

"Say \$175, square."

The brilliant chrysanthemums in the garden nodded their glowing heads meaningly at him as he stepped up the platform; the sun shone on the doorsteps gaudily as he knocked on the old eagle's head.

"Miss Grant—is she at home?"

"Miss Victoria is at home, sir, but she bade me say she would receive no company today," said old Hannah, eying the gentleman distrustfully.

"I must see her!" exclaimed Calcott, pushing past the old woman.

"Miss Victoria made me say"—began the servant, but Calcott waited to hear no more. The next moment he was face to face with Victoria Grant herself.

She had risen and stood with one hand on the table, her face very pale, but composed.

"Victoria! you will at least hear me in my own defense!"

"I have heard from you, Mr. Brown," she said frigidly, extending toward him the fatal letter.

He caught it from her hands and tore it into a score of pieces.

This note was never intended for you, Victoria. It was written on business to a man who has long been annoying me. It was put into the wrong envelope. That must you have thought of me, I'm afraid."

The old man had come to Victoria's door and sitting down beside her, with her hand not withdrawn from his, Calcott Brown told her all.—R. K. H. in Buffalo News.

Quarrying a Monolith.

A fragment of bas-relief discovered in Egypt has shown how the obelisks and other large monoliths were transported from the quarry to their site. The stone is depicted upright on a great sledge or vessel, which is being towed by a number of small boats alongside.

The method of detaching a monolith from the mother rock is also explained by a sketch in the *Archaeological Record* to Victoria's door and sitting down beside her, with her hand not withdrawn from his, Calcott Brown told her all.—R. K. H. in Buffalo News.

Big Gun Bon's Last Look.

An English authority, in speaking of heavy guns, says that the 110-ton, 161-inch bore, will fire ninety-five ordinary rounds, after which the gun is unfit for further service. The 67-ton, 13½-inch bore, will fire 127 rounds, and the 45-ton gun, 12½ inches bore, will fire 150 rounds before becoming useless. The cost of the British 110-ton gun is \$22,500; that of the 67-ton gun is \$14,500, and that of the 45-ton gun, \$13,500.

If there is anything more unpleasant than to find a half in the butter I would like to know it. She—There is, dearest! discovering our on your shoulder.

"Your husband is so magnetic a man," said the waiter. "I know it," responded the wife. "I found a steel hairpin sticking to his coat collar the other day."

Speaking of good hands—last night that was worth a cool hundred thousand to me!" "You don't say. What was it?" "Miss Billions' down on the beach."

—Brooklyn *Life*.

THE KOH-I-NOOR DIAMOND.

A Little History of the Great Sparkler
Duleep Singh owned.

It may be said that the Koh-i-noor, about which the dead Maharajah dreamed so many years, is not in its present form the largest diamond in the world. That glory belongs to the Orloff diamond, which is in the possession of the Czar of Russia, and which weighs 192 carats.

And when the flinty hearted conductor broke in the delicious thread of his musings with "Boynville" Calcott wondered what had become of the hours.

His carriage was ready, with the swift slender limbed bays, and all the way home he still pondered on Victoria Grant's blue gray eyes.

"I think he likes me," mused Victoria Grant. "Was it bold or unwomanly in me to walk down to the gate with him to-night? Ought I to have hidden him goodby here in the parlor? Yet I don't think he will misconstrue my conduct, for—I think he likes me."

And what did Calcott Brown think as he was whirled through the sleeping moonlight landscape by the swift impetus of steam?

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TO STOP THE PROGRESS OF Corruption.

One Little History of the Great Sparkler

Duleep Singh owned.

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AMATEUR MIND READING.

Startling Results Obtained, But No Explanation forthcoming.

HOW YOU MAY TRY IT.

Not Always Muscular Pressure—Pinned Recepto—Magnetic Influence—Obeying an Impulse—Can You Explain It?

EARLY everybody likes to be puzzled, especially by the manifestations of seemingly occult powers which have the far-fetched air of science. The analysis of which is often a contest to see who gets the largest share of the things which no one can understand.

Nearly everybody is more or less familiar with the phenomena of mind reading, thought transference or telepathy, as it is variously called, either through witnessing public exhibitions or reading about them. But compare very few persons who have indulged in trifling speculations concerning the secret of their own family circle, or in the presence of friends and acquaintances, can claim such phenomena, not by any means as startling always as those seen at what may be called professional performances, but for all that just as mysterious when it comes to satisfactorily accounting for them. Indeed, one might say that they are even more so when one considers that the conditions may be made such as preclude the possibility of fraud and disbelieve the explanation that the results are simply chance.

Nearly all of us possess in an attenuated degree, but possibly even of cultivation, the power of mind reading or of interpreting and seeing the unspoken thoughts and commands of others.

HOW TO TRY IT.

Here is the proof of it, which nearly every reader has it in his power to test for himself. Let ten or a dozen people get together in a room, and after blindfolding one of their number and placing him where he cannot over hear the conversation, hide some small article—a matchbook will serve as well as anything else—and agree among themselves that they will concern their thoughts to the object to be determined. Why should not a disembodied mind, with power to affect the body after death, with all its attributes quickened and strengthened, influence an embodied mind in the same way? As a matter of fact, such influence is exercised continually to an extent that hardly anybody dreams of. There lives no man who cherishes aspirations for better life who will not admit, if he is honest with himself, that he has at times experienced thoughts and impulses which did not originate with him, which came from without. It is the same with that person who has put themselves in a state which renders them susceptible to these spiritual influences. Often and often they seek admittance and find the barred against them. If, when people are cast with doubts and difficulties and their souls quell their bitter and rebellious thoughts that surge up within them, and who will fill with all the desire to do what they want to do. He is in his part should reduce himself to a condition of mystic passivity, both physically and mentally, and yield to the slightest impulse that he feels.

Under these circumstances and conditions, provided what may be called the operators refrain from levity and preserve absolute silence, and really bring their will power to bear on the subject, as is a rule—the exceptions to which in my experience are not more than one in five—to go to the object hidden, moving sometimes backward all the way to success.

AN INDEFINITE INFLUENCE.

Some persons are much more susceptible to the indefinable influence than others. Who they are can be ascertained only by experience. I have seen the test succeed equally well with boys and girls, men and women. It is successful with me, and my hair is beginning to gray at an early age.

I have no objection to the test as indefinable, because I have never been able to make it clear to anybody else who can't experience it just what it is like. Nor have I ever anybody who has felt it binded by what he is able to do.

It is very slight. The slightest effort at self-assertion suffices to overcome it. If anybody on sits to the test who does not impose upon him the condition of silence, and who is not willing to let him know it may fail, it is failure to the thought, failure will almost invariably be the result. But with such a person, if he has a mind open to conviction, his own observation of results of the experiments often overrules him to the extent that there is "smothering in."

These exercising their will power on the subject, who are in contact with him, should, of course, refrain from exercising any pressure on him.

There is no part of the explanation so apparently obvious and conclusive that it need seem to everybody who reads this to us, that the eyes are poor, perhaps unconsciously, the individual whom they are willing to obey their unspoken thought, and that the impulse to which he yields is simply muscular pressure.

Try it for yourself and see if it is. It is indubitable something that impels to move is muscular pressure it doesn't feel a bit like it.

NOT ALWAYS MUSCULAR PRESSURE.

But of course if the test went no further than to cause a blindfolded individual to move in the direction of a hidden object, while three or four people had their hands over him, the muscular pressure theory would be as good as sufficient to prove it. But with such a person, if he has a mind open to conviction, his own observation of results of the experiments often overrules him to the extent that there is "smothering in."

The next example of this that came under my observation was affected by a very clever young man of a speculative turn of mind who had got the unconssciously exercised muscular pressure theory down to a fine art to the point of being able to find in it an explanation of Bishop's fears, and to be able to employ it to dispel the fears of others.

He argued to me that it was the action of the mind and not muscular contraction in such cases as I have referred to above. He wanted to try it on himself. He moved very readily toward the object selected for him to find, he did so, though he was and knew where it had been hidden. But although we tried very hard not to push him toward it, he was very certain that we were unconsciously poised him, and that he unconsciously responded to the pressure, because that was the only way it could be explained adequately.

EXPLAINED THE SCRIPTURE.
The less that he seemed to yield to the influence, whatever it might be, suggested to me the idea of trying to get him to move to the hidden object in response to the exercise of our combined will powers without any physical contact whatever.

Accordingly he was blindfolded again and led forth from the room, and when we had led him to the object again he was brought back to the room and turned around three or four times, until he didn't know in what

direction the door or the window lay, and then we sat around on chairs—there were only three of us—and just willed him as hard as we could to go to the hidden object, we, of course, having no hands.

He thought that might be the result of a mere coincidence or accident, and so the experiment was repeated again and yet a third time with equal success. Then he acknowledged that although the muscular pressure theory might fit some cases it didn't fit his own. I haven't yet heard that he has solved the mystery.

A SPiritualist's THEORY.

I don't pretend to offer any explanation of it myself. If I did it is more than likely some professor of something or other with a long string tagged on to his name would at once proceed to demonstrate that he was an unmitigated ass. A spiritualist to whom I related the above, in fact, said that he was an unmitigated ass. A spiritualist to whom I related the above, in fact, said that he was an unmitigated ass. A spiritualist to whom I related the above, in fact, said that he was an unmitigated ass.

Witherby—Wrong! Obstinate! Jabbing it again! What do you mean?

Witherby—Of course, but how foolish! I should think you would have more self control. I never saw such a man!

Witherby (gaining time)— Didn't, eh? Unph! You don't know what you are talking about. How do you know but what I wanted that mucilage brush in an inkwell if I want to?

Witherby—How absurd! What could you possibly want it there for?

Witherby (sarcastically)—Well, it is barely possible that I put it there on purpose. Of course, being a woman, such a thing would never occur to you, but as I am only a common, ordinary man I suppose I shall have to go into detail. I believe you painted two pieces of chin the other day, didn't you? And I believe, madam, that you requested me to pack them in a plain soapbox and send them to your uncle in Chicago.

Witherby—Yes, I supposed you had got that all about it.

Witherby—Certainly you did. It takes a woman to go on a suspicion like that. The fact that I was never known to forget anything in my life counts as nothing. You jumped at the conclusion that I forgot. It is, however, of no consequence that I am continually misjudged. I am used to it. Now, madam, I presume you are aware that if that box reaches your uncle it must be properly addressed.

Witherby—Of course.

Witherby—Precisely. And I presume you may be aware that writing the address on a card and tacking the card said on the box is a very unsafe, unbusiness-like method.

Witherby—I don't know as I had thought about it.

Witherby—Certainly not. I have been thinking for you for the last 20 years, and it would be strange if you should begin now. Well, madam, to proceed, what is the most natural, easiest, simplest method to get that box addressed? Why, with a brush and a little ink, isn't it?

Witherby—But, my dear, I could have got you another brush.

Witherby—Certainly you could. I was aware of that. But in your simple, guileless, woman's way you are of course not supposed to know of the chemical value of the admixture of mucilage and ink for marking purposes. It is necessary that the hands of the operators should touch the person whom they are exercising their will power.

"The reason is self-evident," he replied.

"It is to supply a co-dictor, or rather conductors for the magnetic currents. When the currents are strong and the subject is peculiarly responsive to such influences no two users are necessary."

"Why is it necessary that the subject should be blindfolded?"

"So that they may better shut out external influences and reduce themselves to passus esse."

These exercising their will power on the subject, who are in contact with him, should, of course, refrain from exercising any pressure on him.

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Try it for yourself and see if it is. It is indubitable something that impels to move is muscular pressure it doesn't feel a bit like it.

NOT ALWAYS MUSCULAR PRESSURE.

But of course if the test went no further than to cause a blindfolded individual to move in the direction of a hidden object, while three or four people had their hands over him, the muscular pressure theory would be as good as sufficient to prove it. But with such a person, if he has a mind open to conviction, his own observation of results of the experiments often overrules him to the extent that there is "smothering in."

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But of course if the test went no further than to cause a blindfolded individual to move in the direction of a hidden object, while three or four people had their hands over him, the muscular pressure theory would be as good as sufficient to prove it. But with such a person, if he has a mind open to conviction, his own observation of results of the experiments often overrules him to the extent that there is "smothering in."

These exercising their will power on the subject, who are in contact with him, should, of course, refrain from exercising any pressure on him.

There is no part of the explanation so apparently obvious and conclusive that it need seem to everybody who reads this to us, that the eyes are poor, perhaps unconsciously, the individual whom they are willing to obey their unspoken thought, and that the impulse to which he yields is simply muscular pressure.

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45 DAYS Slaughter Sale of Winter Goods

AT J. NATION'S

Wambat Coats at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$29.00; **Coon Coats** at \$31.50, \$35.00
\$7.50 and \$40.00; **North Sea Seal coats** at \$30.00 and \$35.00; **Natural Dog Coats** at \$18.00 and \$20.00; **Grey Goat Coats** \$12.50 and \$15.00; **Black Goat Coats** at \$13.50 and \$16.00.

Fur Caps.

SOUTH SEA SEAL CAPS at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00; **PERSIAN LAMB CAPS** at \$3.10 to \$7.50; **BEAVER CAPS** at \$3.50 to \$8.00; **ASTRACHAN CAPS** at \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Cloth Overcoats.

We have about 225 CLOTH OVERCOATS equal to any ordered work in the city at **ONE HALF THE PRICE.**

"UNDERWEAR" in Great variety from **75 CENTS SUIT** up.

Top Shirts, Smocks, Gloves and Mitts by the Cord at Cut Prices.

Ties We keep only the latest styles in the market. Fine Dress Shirts always kept in stock, at the on exclusive Gents' Furnishings & Fur Store in Brandon. Orders taken for any kind of Ladies' Furs at small advance on cost.

J. NATION.

One door east Queen's Hotel, ROSSEY AVENUE.

LOCAL NEWS:

Today is Thanksgiving day.

Mr. J. Woodman went to Winnipeg last Saturday.

Mr. J. D. Kennedy has his coal office into Lapoint Block.

The skating rink will be open to-day.

Jas. Donaldson went to Winnipeg last week with a car load of hogs.

Mrs. S. Cameron and Miss Cameron left last week to visit friends in the east.

Archdeacon Fortin conducted the services at St. Matthews church last Sunday.

The Phonograph concert in the Methodist church given last week was a very interesting and successful affair.

From Brazil comes the news that the son of the deposed Emperor Dom Pedro, has been proclaimed Emperor of Brazil.

Prof. Kendrick, of St. John's College, Winnipeg, was attending the assizes. It was this gentleman who analyzed the stomach of Mr. Greaves.

The majority of the covers for the hydrants have been placed in position and carefully packed. It will have to be a very severe winter should they be affected by frost.

The wife of Mr. W. A. Allan, accountant of the Merchants Bank, left last week for her home in Hamilton, Ont. It is her intention to spend the winter there.

Mr. Mills, from Souris who has been a patient in the Hospital for some time, is we are glad to say recovering. He hopes to be able to remove to the Beaubier and join his wife and family who have been guests there for some time.

A. M. Knox, is opening a butcher shop in the Portage, and will sell three pounds for a quarter, with meat 2½ pound, live weight; we think some good samaritan might do likewise here, with profit to himself, and good to the public.

Messrs Sinclair & Co. had a car of coal sealed with the Government Seal, broken into on Tuesday night last, in the N. P. yard and a great quantity of coal taken therefrom. Messrs. Sinclair offer a reward of \$25.00 for the arrest, offer a reward of the party or parties who did it.

The Steamship, Arawa, which has been chartered by the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company to take the place of the Miowera, now ashore at the entrance to Honolulu Harbor, hold the record between England and New Zealand via the Cape. She is a larger boat than the Miowera, which she replaces and has got excellent passenger accommodation. The Canadian-Australian Steamship line have decided that their steamers will call at Fiji on both their going and return trips in future.

Mr. W. Leishman went to Winnipeg Mr. John Hood, post master of Oak Lake, was in the city the latter end of last week.

The STAR Almanac of Montreal for 1894 is just published. Needless to say there is a great demand for it.

A meeting of the directors of the Brandon Agricultural Society will be held in the city, Wednesday next, November 22nd.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Warranted by N. J. Halpin, Druggist, Brandon.

Mr. Daubney, editor of the Deloraine Times, has been attending the court here. Mr. Daubney was a brother-in-law of the murdered Greaves and was one of the principal witnesses against the boy Hill.

The Archdeacon of Winnipeg, will meet here on the 5th and 6th of December. A large number of the church clergy are expected to be in attendance and many questions of importance will be discussed.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. will open a 3-weeks Engagement, at the Opera Hall Brandon, commencing on Tuesday evening, Nov. 28th, giving Free Concerts nightly. Adults free, all under 18 years of age will be charged 10 cents each night. Seats will be reserved for the Ladies. Free Concerts nightly. Don't forget the date Nov. 28th.

Rheumatism cured in a day—South America Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 70 cents. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

A Dream.

How many people have yearned for another Christmas number of the Montreal Star, one of those of rarest beauty that turned the heads of old and young in other years? And it will be glad tidings in thousands upon thousands of homes that there is to be this year the grandest of all Christmas Stars, forty-four pages on satin paper, with five superb art supplements of bewitching beauty.

A team was left at Beaubier stables about the 17th of September. The person's name is supposed to be Loney leaving the team came from the neighborhood of Souris. Since that time he has not been heard of but it is rumoured that he has skipped the country. The team is one bay horse with white face, the other a bay mare. They would weigh in good order 27.00 lbs. This team will be sold to pay expenses, if not claimed by a duly authorized agent according to law. Thus Beaubier

asked them for the Canadian anthracite coal and were informed by the said draymen that they could get them the Canadian Anthracite but would not advise them to use it, as it would not give them satisfaction.

We would ask the citizens of Brandon who are using coal not to put off with such answers for if the draymen won't deliver it to you we will gladly fill your order and guarantee satisfaction. The coal we handle is not only as good as the Pennsylvania article but is far better, and we can not find majority of those who are using it to back us up in this opinion.

We have it in three sizes and can suit any kind of stove, furnace or fire place, which does away with the necessity of keeping two or three kinds of fuel for one house.

It is perfect for cooking purposes and where the grates are not too large, the nut coal that we deliver at 87 per ton will suit you first class. We receive orders at our Rosser Avenue office or telephone No. 12, Terminus—spot cash with order. Hanbury & McNea.

The 20 per cent discount advertised by others is nowhere, when you see Cliffe's prices for holiday presents. Call and see for yourselves.

Mr. Thos. Nixon, Supt. of the C. P. R. right-of-way was in the city last week attending the tax sale of Wordsworth Standard and find it the most satisfactory deal I ever used. Yours truly,

Mr. Mathews, music teacher at the Academy, has returned from a trip east. He will resume his classes in music instruction at once.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wells of Brandon arrived in town last week. After a brief stay, Mrs. Wells intends to go to California for the winter.

Fancy goods, toys Christmas and New Years cards 25 per cent cheaper at the Mail Book store, first store west of the Merchants' Bank, Brandon, than at any other store in the west. Call and price the goods.

Mr. W. H. Hooper has consented to stand for alderman for ward 3. Mr. Hooper is regarded as one of the best business, and particular attention should be paid to the diet of children. A supply of Perry Davis' Pain killer should always be at hand, for it is the only medicine that can be relied on at all times as safe, sure and speedy. A tea spoonfull will cure any ordinary case; but in severe attacks it is occasionally necessary to bathe the sufferer's stomach with the Pain Killer. All reputable druggists have it for sale. 25 cents price per large bottle.

The Family Medicine. Trout Lake, Ont. Jan. 2, 1890. W. H. Comstock, Brockville.

Dear Sir—For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all my customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly,

R. Lawson

RICH PLUM PUDDING. THIS delicious confection is nicely calculated to produce dyspepsia, heartburn, bilious troubles and headache. Burdock Blood Bitters is equally well calculated to cure these troubles and has proved its powers in hundreds of cases. B. B. B. regulates and purifies the entire system.

We have been informed by some of our customers that when they wanted coal they called on the dry men from whom they had bought their coal in former years.

They are not a cure, but are the best medicine known for bilious complaints. For the cure of bilious Complaints, Peoples, Salivation, and all diseases causing great trouble, blood or sluggish liver.

ELSTAD'S LIVER LOZENGES.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

E. C. PATERSON.

Brandon, Nov. 17, 1893.

Messrs. Hanbury & McNea, Brandon.

Gentlemen—I have used the Canadian Anthracite Coal in my office for two years, burning it in Gurney's Radiant Standard and find it the most satisfactory coal I ever used. Yours truly,

F. C. PATERSON.

The Summer Death Rates.

The greatest excess of the dangers of Cholera, Morbidity, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery, is the increase in the death rate of all the leading cities during the summer months. Men and women cannot be too careful of their habits of life during the heated terms, and particular attention should be paid to the diet of children.

A supply of Perry Davis' Pain killer should always be at hand, for it is the only medicine that can be relied on at all times as safe, sure and speedy.

A tea spoonfull will cure any ordinary case; but in severe attacks it is occasionally necessary to bathe the sufferer's stomach with the Pain Killer. All reputable druggists have it for sale. 25 cents price per large bottle.

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ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR

SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

Custom Work and Repairing

Subscriptions for the MAIL—The Paper.

GREAT NORTH WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Time Table.

IN EFFECT FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.

A Mixed Freight and Passenger train on Monday and Friday, and a Freight on Saturday, running both ways on the same line, arriving and departing as follows:

Going north Westbound
Arriving
1. 7.30 Leave Brandon C.P.R. 8.45 Arrive
2. 8.45 " " 10.45
3. 9.30 " " 12.45
4. 10.00 " " 13.00
5. 10.40 " " 13.45
6. 11.0 " " 14.00
7. 11.30 " " 14.30
8. 12.0 " " 15.00
9. 12.30 " " 15.30
10. 1.0 " " 16.00
11. 1.30 " " 16.30

Going south Eastbound
Arriving
1. 7.30 Leave Brandon C.P.R. 8.45 Arrive
2. 8.45 " " 10.45
3. 9.30 " " 12.45
4. 10.00 " " 13.00
5. 10.40 " " 13.45
6. 11.0 " " 14.00
7. 11.30 " " 14.30
8. 12.0 " " 15.00
9. 12.30 " " 15.30
10. 1.0 " " 16.00
11. 1.30 " " 16.30

1. Meals going south east, 2. Meal station. Trains will not stop there for passengers to get on or off.

Central Standard Time.

The right is reserved to make such changes in the Time Table as with or without the consent of the company, and to make such alterations in the time of departure and arrival of the trains as may be necessary.

HOOTON'S B. & F. FORKED RAILWAY.

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